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House of Representatives

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Job 22: 21: Acquaint now thyself with Him, and be at peace: thereby good shall come unto Thee.

Almighty God, who hast been our help in ages past and art our hope for years to come, we rejoice that Thou art able and willing to make our minds and hearts the dwelling place of Thy peace and power.

We pray that we may have that courageous and conquering spirit which knows how to meet and master all the mountains of doubt and difficulty, of fear and frustration, of trial and tribulation.

Grant unto us a greater feeling of sympathy for the suffering and sorrowing and make us eager to share our blessings with all Thy needy children.

Guide us with Thy counsel during the deliberations and decisions of this day and may we seek to establish among the members of the human family a happier and more peaceful relationship.

Hear us in the name of the Prince of Peace. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, July 23, 1964, was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Arrington, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 248. An act to amend section 801 of title 38, United States Code, to provide assistance in acquiring specially adapted housing for certain blind veterans who have suffered the loss or loss of use of a lower extremity;

H.R. 1742. An act for the relief of the Wetzel County Hospital, New Martinsville, W. Va.;

H.R. 3220. An act for the relief of Hugh M. Brady;

H.R. 3757. An act for the relief of Witold A. Lanowski;

H.R. 4501. An act for the relief of Anthony F. Bernardo and Ambrose A. Cerrito;

H.R. 5814. An act for the relief of Norman R. Tharp;

H.R. 6442. An act for the relief of Jasper E. Tate;

H.R. 6652. An act to authorize the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to sell at prices which he determines to be reasonable direct loans made to veterans under chapter 37, title 38, United States Code;

H.R. 6882. An act for the relief of the Maloney Bros. Nursery Co., Inc.;

H.R. 7346. An act for the relief of certain officers and employees of the U.S. Public Health Service;

H.R. 8184. An act for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Blanton Darbro;

H.R. 8415. An act for the relief of Maj. Keith K. Lund;

H.R. 8479. An act for the relief of George D. Caskie;

H.R. 8709. An act for the relief of Eugene R. Wooster, Jr.;

H.R. 8746. An act for the relief of Roger A. Ross;

H.R. 9063. An act to amend the act of October 24, 1951 (65 Stat. 634; 40 U.S.C. 193(n)-(w)), as amended, relating to the policing of the buildings and grounds of the Smithsonian Institution and its constituent bureaus;

H.R. 9199. An act for the relief of CWO Stanley L. Harney;

H.R. 9280. An act for the relief of Donald J. Kent;

H.R. 9615. An act for the relief of John A. Peralta;

H.R. 9764. An act for the relief of Anne S. Henkel; and

H.R. 10066. An act for the relief of Joe C. Oden.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills and concurrent resolutions of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 808. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to authorize the setting aside of an area within the Canal Zone to preserve and conserve its natural features for scientific study, for providing and maintaining facilities for such study, and for other purposes," approved July 2, 1940;

S. 1626. An act for the relief of Jack C. Winn, Jr.;

S. 1640. An act for the relief of certain employees of the Alaska Railroad;

S. 1991. An act to charter by act of Congress the National Tropical Botanical Garden;

S. 2063. An act for the relief of Honorata A. Vda de Narra;

S. 2602. An act to amend Public Law 722 of the 79th Congress, and Public Law 85-935,

relating to the National Air Museum of the Smithsonian Institution;

S. 2642. An act to mobilize the human and financial resources of the Nation to combat poverty in the United States.

S. 2950. An act to authorize the mint to inscribe the figure "1964" on all coins minted until adequate supplies of coins are available;

S. Con. Res. 78. Concurrent resolution authorizing the printing of the report of the meeting of the American Instructors of the Deaf as a Senate document and providing for additional copies;

S. Con. Res. 83. Concurrent resolution to authorize the printing of additional copies of the hearings on interagency coordination in environmental hazards (pesticides), part I (including exhibits);

S. Con. Res. 87. Concurrent resolution to print additional copies of a committee print of the Committee on Government Operations entitled "Catalog of Federal Aids to States and Local Governments";

S. Con. Res. 88. Concurrent resolution authorizing the printing of additional copies of the committee print entitled "A Report of a Study of U.S. Foreign Aid in 10 Middle Eastern and African Countries"; and

S. Con. Res. 90. Concurrent resolution to print additional copies of volumes 1 and 2 of selected readings in employment and manpower, of a committee print series.

The message also announced that the Senate disagrees to the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 2881) entitled "An act to amend the Alaska Omnibus Act to provide assistance to the State of Alaska for the reconstruction of areas damaged by the earthquake of March 1964 and subsequent seismic waves, and for other purposes," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. JACKSON, Mr. BIBLE, Mr. GRUENING, Mr. KUCHEL, and Mr. ALLOTT to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

PRaise DUE U.S. TEAM IN OAS

(Mr. ROGERS of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROGERS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, the Organization of American States has just voted the strongest anti-Castro measures adopted during the Communist regime in Cuba. The action taken by

16399

the OAS gives Americans of both continents renewed confidence in this inter-American organization, and proves that Fidel Castro's brand of communism is not meeting with success in this part of the world. It also shows the strength of freedom in Latin America, and that international communism will have no place among the OAS member states.

But credit is particularly due the U.S. representatives to the OAS. That delegation, which included Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Assistant Secretary Thomas Mann, and Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker, did a fine job representing the U.S. position of further isolating Communist Castro, and seeing these U.S.-backed sanctions adopted.

The measure themselves are particularly significant, and will do much to quarantine the Cuban dictator. Shortly after Castro came to power, I began urging that a trade boycott be instituted by the nations of this hemisphere, along with an end to diplomatic relations by the nations of the hemisphere and Communist Cuba, as the best means of placing Castro in solitary confinement. Progress has been made, and I feel certain that with continued cooperation between the United States and Latin America, the cancer of the Caribbean communism in Cuba, can be removed.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BUSINESS

The SPEAKER. This is District of Columbia day. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. McMILLAN], chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia.

STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. McMILLAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 6413) to amend the act approved March 3, 1921, as amended, establishing standard weights and measures for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Page 2, line 6, after "If" insert: "the net contents of each such package are clearly and permanently marked thereon and if the labeling of the package conforms with the requirements of this Act or".

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

Mr. McMILLAN. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is to permit the packaging of smaller quantities of milk, ice cream, and other dairy products than is permissible under present law. Under modern methods, dairies are able to package milk and ice cream in very small amounts, and there is demand for such packaging on today's market.

Present law forbids the sale of milk in containers smaller than 1 gill in capacity. For this reason, it is necessary for

restaurants and other food service establishments to fill individual 1-ounce containers from bulk packages in order to provide individual servings of cream or half-and-half with coffee servings. We are informed that the District of Columbia Department of Public Health does not approve this practice, as unsanitary conditions often result from the refilling of used containers, salvaging of partially used servings, and exposure of open servings.

If this proposed legislation is enacted, the local dairies propose to produce small, individual packages of plastic-covered paper, sealed, containing an amount of cream or half-and-half suitable for serving with coffee.

Under the provisions of the bill as amended by the Senate, the dairies will have the option of labeling each container filled with cream or half-and-half with the actual net contents, or, alternatively, of packaging two or more of such identical containers in a larger package and labeling such container with the total contents. When the latter packaging technique is used, the actual labeling of each individual unit with the net contents will not be required.

These two alternative methods of packaging appear to be compatible with the existing packaging processes of the dairies and will not require the industry to make any extensive modification of their packaging techniques and equipment. Equally important, it is the view of the committee that these packaging provisions of the bill will benefit and protect the public as the actual packaging of the container with the dairy fluid product will be supervised and accomplished in an environment that maintains high standards of sanitation.

The bill, as amended by the Senate, is supported by the District of Columbia government.

The bill passed the House without objection, and the House Committee on the District of Columbia concurs in the Senate amendment.

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXEMPTION OF THE WOODROW WILSON HOUSE FROM TAXATION

Mr. McMILLAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. HUDDLESTON], to call up a bill from his subcommittee.

Mr. HUDDLESTON. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the District of Columbia, I call up the bill (H.R. 9975) to exempt from taxation certain property of the National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States in the District of Columbia, and ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That certain property in the District of Columbia described as lots numbered 36 and 37 in square numbered 2517, as recorded in the office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia in liber 64, at folio 69, together with the improvements thereon and the furnishings therein, being premises numbered 2340 S Street Northwest, known as the Woodrow Wilson House, owned by the National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States, a corporation chartered by Act of Congress approved October 28, 1949, be exempt from all taxation, so long as the same is used in carrying on the purposes and activities of the National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States, and is not used for commercial purposes, subject to the provisions of sections 2, 3, and 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to define the real property exempt from taxation in the District of Columbia", approved December 24, 1942 (56 Stat. 1091; D.C. Code, secs. 47-801c and 47-801e). Use of the premises by agencies of the United States of America or by any organization exempt from Federal income taxation for museum purposes or conference accommodations shall not affect the exemption from taxation provided for herein. Any real estate taxes, penalties, or interest on the aforesaid property which may be due to the District of Columbia with respect to periods after the death of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson on December 28, 1961, shall be abated.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 2, beginning in line 13, strike out the last sentence.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

(Mr. HUDDLESTON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the Record.)

Mr. HUDDLESTON. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of H.R. 9975, as set forth in House Report No. 1573, is to exempt from all taxation real property described as lots 36 and 37 in square 2517, located at 2340 S Street NW., in the District of Columbia. This property is known as the Woodrow Wilson House, and this exemption from taxation would prevail as long as the property is owned and occupied by the National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States and is used in carrying on the purposes and activities of this organization, and not for any commercial purposes.

BACKGROUND

President and Mrs. Wilson purchased this property in 1920, and made it their home when they left the White House in the following year. President Wilson lived there until he died in 1924.

Mrs. Wilson continued to reside in the house until her death in 1961. In 1954, she expressed a desire to have the house preserved as a memorial to President Wilson, and to this end she entered into an agreement in that year whereby she gave title to the house to the National Trust for Historic Preservation, reserving only the right to live in the house for the remainder of her lifetime. Also, she agreed to establish an endowment of some \$250,000, the income from which is to help defray the expenses of maintaining this property as a historic shrine for the benefit of the public. At the same